



Universe photo by George Frey

It's good to be home!

The homecoming was great as Phillip Maresca returns to the Salt Lake valley. He was greeted at the airport by Gov. Norm Bangerter, Mayor Palmer DePaulus, and several hundred of his friends led by Annette Martin (above), a longtime friend from Salt Lake. Maresca, first officer of TWA flight 847, was one of those taken hostage on June 14, 1985 and released with the assistance of Syria 17 days later. Maresca said he greatly appreciated the prayers and support of Americans and that he was happy to be back in Utah.

President Reagan, budget negotiators reach agreement

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan and congressional budget negotiators reached preliminary agreement Wednesday on the "framework" of a 1986 budget compromise. It would trim federal spending by at least \$50 billion without raising taxes or scaling back Social Security increases.

The fragile compromise was announced by both administration and congressional officials after a rare hour-and-a-half bargaining session at the White House among the president, congressional leaders and 25 House and Senate budget negotiators.

Participants said the informal pact, which they said Reagan had repeatedly characterized as a "framework," could break the deadlock on the 1986 budget.

"We're going to give it a try," said Sen. Pete V. Domenici, R-N.M., chairman of the Senate Budget Committee.

However, Domenici immediately voiced skepticism over

whether enough additional spending cuts could be found to meet the \$50 billion target in light of the decision not to scale back Social Security benefits.

Under the compromise, the Republican-led Senate would give up the controversial one-year-freeze in Social Security cost-of-living benefits that has been a central part of the budget it adopted last spring with Reagan's support.

In return, negotiators from the Democratic-controlled House agreed to support unspecified deeper cuts in domestic programs to help make up the difference.

Participants said there was also a general agreement to abide by the president's insistence — which reportedly became quite vocal at Wednesday's session — against including new taxes in any budget compromise.

And, under the compromise, the two sides would essentially split the difference on defense spending.

Israelis strike again, burn pipeline, kill 15

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (AP) — Israeli warplanes attacked Palestinian bases inside refugee camps in this northern port Wednesday, demolishing a guerrilla headquarters, setting an oil pipeline ablaze and killing at least 15 people.

Police and hospitals said the dead, most of them civilians, included six children aged from 8 to 12 and an 18-year-old woman. Hospitals reported receiving a total of 15 bodies and 29 wounded survivors.

The jets and helicopter gunships hit all three bases the Israeli military command said it had targeted in the Nahr el-Bared and Baddawi camps outside Lebanon's second-largest city, 50 miles north of Beirut.

Although the command did not say so, Israeli analysts saw the raids as retaliation for two car-bomb attacks Tuesday in Israel's south Lebanon security zone that killed 17 people, and a series of recent bomb attacks inside Israel. A group

aligned with Syria claimed responsibility for the car bombings.

Clouds of smoke and dust engulfed the Tripoli refugee camps, home to more than 25,000 Palestinians, for several hours after the attack at 2:55 p.m.

Rockets demolished the headquarters of a Syrian-backed Palestinian faction led by Col. Saeed Mousa, known by his code name Abu Mousa, in the Nahr el-Bared camp six miles north of Tripoli.

Thick black smoke and flames four stories high rose from the pipeline, which passes near the guerrilla headquarters at the southern entrance to the camp.

Guerrillas searched the rubble for documents and files.

The jets attacked another base of the Abu Mousa faction in the same camp and a position manned by the Libyan-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine — General Command in the Baddawi camp, three miles to the south.

Abu Mousa's guerrillas control Nahr el-

Bared and the Libyan-backed fighters are in charge at Baddawi.

The two radical guerrilla groups, supported by Syrian troops and armor, drove Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat and about 5,000 of his loyalists from Tripoli in December 1983.

Reporters saw three warplanes dive from the skies to rocket and strafe the targets Wednesday while three others circled above as cover.

The jets were supported by two helicopter gunships, which attacked anti-aircraft emplacements in Baddawi and along the main coastal road linking the camps.

Journalists on the scene reported ground fire as the jets swept in, dropping scarlet balloons to divert heat-seeking missiles.

It was the seventh Israeli air strike in Lebanon this year and the first since April 17, when Israeli aircraft hit a Palestinian base near Barr Elias in the Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon.

Student houses, apartments present dangerous firetraps

By ED WRIGHT
Universe Staff Writer

Many Provo apartments rented to students are "firetraps waiting for a disaster to happen," according to a Provo City fire inspector.

A large number of student rental units are houses that were built around the turn of the century and converted into apartments," said Fire Inspector Dennis Moss. "Many of these complexes are out of date with modern building codes and pose fire and safety hazards to their occupants."

Moss also said many newer units have problems. But students can protect themselves by checking for smoke alarms and proper exits before they move in.

Each room should have two exits. In many older buildings, windows are so small they offer no escape route. Smoke alarms, proven life savers, are often not found.

"If students or the public live in a residence that doesn't have smoke alarms, they should buy one. If they can't afford one, we'll give them one if they qualify financially," he said.

"If I moved into a new apartment or house, I wouldn't spend one night in it without a smoke or fire detector."

Programs for protection

Certain programs exist to protect students from substantial housing hazards, but they only work if students cooperate. Even with these programs, students must choose their place of residence carefully, Moss said.

Writing in many apartments is substan-

dard, he said. "Some of the apartments I have seen have wiring that is very bad. For a community our size, we have had phenomenal luck with (not having) large (residential) fires. I'm sure if the right sequence of events presented themselves we would have a major disaster."

Charles Hugo, chief building inspector for Provo City, said he would like to do more inspections but feels hindered by lack of manpower.

"Right now, we are only 'firemen' in relation to older houses. Most of our staff is so busy checking new construction that we have very little time to inspect older buildings," Hugo said. "If I receive a complaint on a home or apartment, I will personally inspect it."

Hugo has seen rental units with wiring so dangerous that the occupants' eviction was the only way to protect tenants until repairs were made.

"Most of the time, landlords are very helpful in making the proper repairs. However, we have had some in the past that became cooperative only after legal proceedings," Hugo said.

Only 10 percent of the apartment conversions in the city have been legal, Hugo feels. Conversion of a building to apartments or adding extra units requires a building permit.

"Landlords have complained in the past of being harassed by the building department over building or remodeling. The public needs to understand building laws exist for their own safety," he said.

One of the best protections for students renting housing is to choose a residence

that is BYU approved, Moss said.

All single BYU students are required to live in approved housing. At the beginning of each semester, student addresses are compared with BYU-approved housing. Those that are not in approved housing are sent a warning letter.

Students not complying with the housing standard are not allowed to register for future semesters. Married students as well as singles living with parents or relatives are exempt.

"Students should only sign contracts that are approved by the university," said H. John Pace, manager of the BYU Residential Housing Office.

"Whenever they have severe physical problems with their housing, they should contact the landlord. If the problem isn't resolved, we can help," he said.

"The general appearance of the place can be a little run down and we will still approve it. However, if there is only one safety violation, we will withhold approval until it is fixed," he said.

The present regulations for student housing were written in 1954 and have been revised several times. August 1985 will see new regulations written and enacted. Among other things, they will require dead-bolt locks and smoke alarms in all approved student housing units.

New apartment or condominium units being built must meet strict building codes. Existing units, however, are not required to meet the code and in many cases fail to properly protect the occupants in the case of fire or emergency.

Plane crash mystery could be solvable

CORK, Ireland (AP) — A robot submarine retrieved the cockpit voice recorder of Air-India Flight 182 from the floor of the Atlantic Ocean Wednesday, raising hopes the mystery of the crash can be solved.

The craft continued to hunt for the "black box" in-flight recorder, which keeps a continuous record of crucial instrument readings.

The cockpit voice recorder is believed to have taped whatever conversation took place the last moments before the Boeing 747 crashed 100 miles off Ireland on June 23 killing 329 people.

Investigators hope that the voice recorder and the flight data recorder — presumed to be nearby on the ocean floor — will explain why the plane crashed without giving a distress signal. Some suspect a terrorist bomb blew the jet out of the sky.

Both recorders were to be returned to India for examination, Indian officials leading the crash investigation told reporters at the search headquarters in this southern Irish city.

The voice recorder, which picks up conversations and any alarms in the cockpit, was salvaged by a robot submersible called Scarab 1, which cruised the seafloor at the end of a tether from the French cable-laying vessel Leon Thevenin.

It was the first time such a recorder had been retrieved from that depth, said H.S. Khola, India's Director of Aviation Safety.

After the recorder's sound-emitting beacon was detected, Scarab was maneuvered close enough to see the recorder with its television camera and grab the box with one of its two manipulator arms.

The craft and recorder were brought to the surface at 8 a.m., officials said.

The recorder "is in fairly good shape," Khola told The Associated Press. "Right now, it is lying on the deck of the ship. Now they are busy looking for the second box," Khola said.

The batteries that power the beacon last about a month, giving searchers two more weeks before they fall silent.

Trial date set for woman charged with shooting

The trial date for an 18-year-old Oklahoma woman charged with the shooting death of a Georgia truck driver in Springfield April 29 is scheduled for today in 4th District Court.

Denise Darlene Auriemma will appear for the first time since undergoing a 30-day mental competency evaluation. She is charged with the second-degree murder of Samuel H. Taylor, 25, a truck driver from Atlanta.

Taylor was found dead April 30 with a gunshot wound to the chest in a Springfield motel. He was found at the Mountain Springs Parkway Motel, said Chuck Senn, a Springfield detective.

California Highway Patrolman Steve Gwaltney said a conversation on a CB radio led to the arrest of Auriemma in California.

Robert Davidson of Springfield, a truck driver working for the same company as Taylor, was talking with the occupants of Taylor's truck on a CB radio. Davidson noticed the truck was one of his company's vehicles. When he mentioned that "it was too bad one of their drivers had been murdered," the occupants stopped talking and asked for a description of the vehicle Davidson was driving, Gwaltney said.

Davidson then notified the California Highway Patrol. Auriemma was apprehended after Taylor's truck was found at a service station near Barstow, Calif., in San Bernardino County. She was turned to Springfield on one charge of auto theft.

Auriemma originally claimed she was 17 years old, but police discovered she was using her sister's birth certificate for identification, Senn said.

Firefighters make progress, but many new blazes ignite

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A Northern California blaze kept 4,500 people out of their homes while firefighters in 14 Western states made progress Wednesday against some wildfires that have scorched more than 1 million acres. However, several new fires were burning following a rash of lightning.

For firefighters who had come from as far as Alaska and the East, the challenges ranged from extreme heat and craggy terrain to dealing with disoriented rattlesnakes and bobcats with burned paws.

"We've gotten a handle on a few, like the Las Pilitas fire in California, but we're breaking some new fires at the same time, in Oregon, Nevada and Idaho, as a result of the lightning storms that pas-

sed through last night," said Arnold Hartigan of the Boise Intermountain Fire Center, a logistics support center.

About 17,000 firefighters were on the lines Wednesday, including about 2,000 from east of the Mississippi River and 100 who arrived from Alaska early Wednesday, Hartigan said.

"We've been saying we could probably hit 18,000, 20,000 at all, but we're pretty close to the trained firefighters we have at this point," he said.

More than 1,000 fires burned in the western United States and three Canadian provinces, without half of them in Arizona, California, Idaho, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Montana, Oregon, Utah and Washington. Other fires were either contained or controlled in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Wyoming.

South Carolina's Supreme Court gets first black judge in 115 years

COLUMBIA, S.C. (AP) — When Ernest Finney, a 54-year-old former state legislator, formally begins a 10-year term Friday, he'll be the first black to sit on South Carolina's Supreme Court since Reconstruction 115 years ago.

And South Carolina will become the second Southern state this year — Mississippi was the first — to place a black on its supreme court.

In the last five years, the South has led a trend that has seen the doubling of the number of states with blacks seated on courts of last resort.

Besides South Carolina, other states that have a black supreme court member are Florida, Maryland, California, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and New York. In 1980, only five states had blacks on their high courts.

Michigan, New York, Arkansas, Florida, Tennessee, Ohio, California and South Carolina have had blacks on their highest courts in the past.

Black judges express different theories for the increase and why the South is, as Howard University law professor J. Clay Smith says with a laugh, "rising again."

Blacks in the South are more politically sophisticated than their Northern counterparts, said Judge Reavis Ortigue, the first black circuit judge in Louisiana and a former chairman of the National Bar Association's judicial council.

"The aura in a community changes when you have a community where blacks stand for election and succeed," he said.

Otis Smith, who became Michigan's second black justice when he was appointed in 1961 to fill an expired term on that state's high court, credits both the Voting Rights Act and a general liberalization of racial attitudes.

Smith lost his bid for election to a full term in 1967. About 300 blacks were serving in elected office at the local, state and federal level in 1964, the year Congress approved the Voting Rights Act, the Joint Center for Political Studies in Washington estimated.

In January 1985, there were 6,056 black elected officials across the country, about 3,238 in the South, the center said.

Another reason the South may have eclipsed the North in the appointment and election of justices is white Southerners' guilt, Otis Smith said.

"I think that in the South, in addition to the stimulation of large segments of black voters, there is... a great desire to catch up, a desire to prove their mettle in the civil rights area, a desire to prove they're better than the North," he added.

Until Finney's election in April, the only other black justice in South Carolina's history was Jonathan Jaspers Wright, a Pennsylvania native.

Described in an 1867 newspaper article as "a very intelligent, well-spoken colored attorney," Wright ran against another black and was elected by a legislature that included blacks, J. Clay Smith said. Wright served seven years until whites regained political control of the state.

NEWS DIGEST

Secretaries top list for budget position

WASHINGTON (AP) — White House chief of staff Donald T. Regan said Wednesday that Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige and former Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis lead the list of candidates to succeed budget director David Stockman, who announced Tuesday he is leaving for a Wall Street executive's job.

"We have a long list of candidates, as you might well imagine," Regan told The Associated Press. He said that list is "headed by Mac Baldrige and Drew Lewis . . . and a lot of people have suggested to me names like Jack Svahn, Jim Miller. They're all good people."

Svahn is President Reagan's chief domestic policy adviser, and Miller is chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

Regan said he hopes to have someone in the Cabinet-level job before Stockman leaves Aug. 1, or at least to have a person designated and be able to begin work while awaiting Senate confirmation.

Asked how Stockman's departure would affect efforts to reach a House-

Senate compromise on a budget that can meet Reagan's goal of substantially reducing the federal deficit, Regan said, "If anything, it helps it because Dave will work faster to try to achieve (a compromise) before he leaves."

Parents make plea for son's release

WASHINGTON (AP) — The parents of a Des Moines, Iowa, newsboy kidnapped in 1982 offered Wednesday to pay kidnappers up to \$400,000 for his release and promised not to file criminal charges if such a deal is made.

John and Noreen Gosch, appearing at a news conference in the Capitol, said they made their plea because of disappointment with police work in the case and because they believe they hold evidence their son, who would be 15 years old, is alive.

The Gosches presented a copy of a dollar bill with the words: "I am alive, Johnny Gosch," in cursive handwriting that said a Sioux City, Iowa, woman said she received in a supermarket change last month.

Mrs. Gosch said three handwriting experts concluded the writing was that of their son after comparing it

with words he wrote before he was allegedly abducted on the morning of Sept. 5, 1982.

The Gosches, who were accompanied by Iowa's two senators and Treasury Department specialist William J. Coates, used the news conference as a national forum to reach their son's abductors.

"Please contact us privately to negotiate for our son's return alive and unharmed," Gosch said. "We will be willing to meet your demands and we will in turn also discontinue our private investigation. We will in no way attempt to discover your identity and if the authorities wish to pursue this matter, we will not involve ourselves in any type of legal resolution."

By that, Gosch said he meant neither he or his wife would cooperate in any prosecution in the case. He also said the family was prepared to pay as ransom all of the \$400,000 pledged by private contributors as a reward for Johnny's return.

Coates said the dollar bill presented by the Gosches had been traced to the Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis, where it was released last July 25. "From there, we cannot trace where the bill may have been," he said.

Neither he or the Gosches would reveal the name of the woman who found the bill.

Gosch said he and his wife were willing to go outside the law to obtain their son's release because "we have been disappointed a number of times" by the work of authorities assigned to the case.

Mrs. Gosch said that despite testimony from five witnesses who said they saw a dark man with a mustache

abduct Johnny as he began his Sunday morning paper route, the police at first considered him a runaway because he was more than 10 years old.

No relief from heat as fires char Utah

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — Firefighters battled an out-of-control grass fire that had charred more than 5,000 acres in northwestern Utah Wednesday, and the U.S. Weather Service predicted continued high temperatures and sporadic thunderstorms.

A lightning strike Tuesday ignited grass and sagebrush east of Park Valley, in the northwestern corner of the state, and about 30 firefighters were called in to combat the blaze, said

spokesman Pete Hansen of the Intergovernmental Fire Center here.

Meanwhile, a crew of about 40 firefighters hoped to contain an 800-acre grass fire in the Rush Valley area of Tooele County by Wednesday afternoon, he said.

That fire was "the latest in a series of about six or eight small lightning-caused fires" in the remote desert area about 60 miles southwest of Salt Lake City, Hansen said.

He said officials expected little, if any, property damage from the fires.

Wayne Brady, a forecaster with the U.S. Weather Service in Salt Lake City, said predictions call for widely scattered thunderstorms and temperatures in the upper 90s through today.

Rainfall is expected to be "spotty and limited" with light, variable winds throughout the state, he said.

Thunderstorms and associated lightning activity are expected to increase today, Brady said.

Anti-Arab Jews convicted in Israel

JERUSALEM (AP) — Fifteen Israelis were convicted Wednesday of charges ranging from arms posses-

sion to murdering Palestinians as part of the biggest anti-Arab terror ring in Israel's history.

Several were leaders of the Jewish settlement movement in the occupied West Bank, which Israel captured from Jordan in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Three defendants in the 13-month Jewish underground trial were found guilty of premeditated murder in the 1983 killings of three Palestinian students at a West Bank university.

The 12 others were convicted of attempted murder and such charges as illegal possession of arms in six separate attacks or plots over a four-year period.

Murder carries a mandatory life sentence in Israel, and punishment for the other crimes varies from two to 20 years in prison. Justice Ministry spokesman Yitzhak Feinberg said sentences were not expected before Sunday.

All 15 men professed to be devout Jews and described their acts as retaliation for Arab terrorism. Settlement leaders say they will seek presidential pardons.

Repercussions are likely for the coalition government of Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

No floods in '85 despite experts' predictions

By LISA CROWTHER
Universe Staff Writer

When remembering the Utah floods of 1983, people talk of homes sliding off mountains, roads disappearing under five feet of water, land slides demolishing communities and a whole town being buried under 30 feet of flood water.

In 1985, people did not talk about the floods because, although they were forecast, there were no floods. Conditions during the winter were the same for the two years — there was more rain and snowfall than normal and the ground was saturated before the run-off started. "But forecasters aren't always right," said Jess Bushman, a professor of geology at BYU.

"Experts suggested the Great Salt Lake would be higher this year than last, but it didn't come up to expectations; things happen like that all the time," he said.

Dale Stevens, a professor of geography, agrees. "Weather predicting is fairly accurate for a few days, for a week it's not so good and for a month in advance you might as well flip a coin; it's totally unpredictable."

The reason the valley did not flood was not merely chance. Hindsight points out that the difference was in the spring weather each year.

"The run-off started in the high mountains earlier this year and the melt was more gradual, so the water had time to evaporate from the lower levels," said Stevens. "This enabled the ground to accommodate the high amount of water that had to come down from the slopes."

"The flooding of 1983-1984 revealed a lot of questionable uses of land. People should be aware now that they are living in an old lake bed," said Bushman. "If the lake levels stayed high and the temperatures dropped for a few years, we could have Lake Bonneville again."

Both men were quick to point out that although there

were weather cycles, they were not at all uniform. "We know how weather happens, we know what causes what, and we can explain all about what happens in the sky," said Stevens, "but we can't say with any authority what will happen because we don't control it."

He added that human involvement can indirectly alter the climate, but the modifications are not going to stop anything because nature is able to mend itself.

"By building on the steep slopes and undercutting the hills people are going against gravity," said Stevens. "Nature is going to work against you."

During a conference sponsored by Congressman Howard Nielson, R-Utah, in March of 1984, federal, state and local officials discussed flooding problems that had occurred in the valley and the effectiveness of flood control programs.

The conference did bring out different flood problems,

but "it failed to point out a lot of the damages and expenses that came from people who didn't follow the rules and regulations outlined by communities," said Bushman.

He added that the commission did make information about the flood and the dangers of specific areas available to the public, enabling people to get a clear picture of things.

Many flood control measures have been discussed for this area. Bushman pointed out there has been movement in Spanish Fork canyon annually; the railroad has had to repair the grade practically every year.

Bushman said Thistle Dam would be helpful as a flood control measure, but it would need to be moved upstream to anchor it in bedrock.

Another measure which has been proposed is the Jordanelle Dam, which is to be built on the Provo river above Deer Creek Reservoir.



A Provo fireman looks through the rubble left over after a fire in a storage room at the Naylor residence in Provo resulted in \$6,000 damage Wednesday evening.

Fast action by family averts near disaster

A child missing matches in a storage room sparked a blaze that caused an estimated \$6,000 damage to a Provo residence Wednesday night.

Provo Fire Captain Evan Henderson said a major disaster was averted by the quick action of the family. "When we went in and mopped up the fire we discovered propane bottles, gunpowder, ammunition, gasoline and kerosene. The room was still pretty hot when we arrived. If one of the propane bottles had blown up when our crew arrived, it would have taken half the house and our crew with it."

Henderson said the fire at 972 Oakmont Lane smoldered for some time

before the boy discovered it. He tried to extinguish the flames with a small fire extinguisher. As the fire continued to grow he ran for his father, William Naylor.

Naylor contained the flames with a garden hose while emergency crews responded.

A large amount of camping and recreation gear belonging to the Naylor and to a local scout troop was also consumed by the fire.

"The boy was looking for something and used a match to see. When he left the room, he threw the match down, assuming it was out. It started the blaze, and we are very lucky it wasn't worse," said Henderson.

U.S. Forest Service officials issue fire restriction order

By MICHAEL KELLEY
Universe Staff Writer

Beginning Saturday, anyone starting an open fire along the Wasatch Front may face stiff penalties.

The U.S. Forest Service, along with state and local authorities, has issued a fire restriction order prohibiting the use of open fires and smoking within the Uinta National Forest boundaries except in designated areas.

"People can still have fires," said Helen Woods, representative for the Uinta National Forest, "but only in the fire rings provided at the campsites."

According to Uinta National Forest Supervisor Don Nebeker, the fire restriction order is necessary because of the hazardous fire conditions that exist. The high level of precipitation received during the last two seasons has encouraged a dense growth of fine fuels that has dried out and is "ripe for ignition," said Nebeker.

The restriction will remain in effect until further notice, he said.

"The fire danger is a lot higher this year than in the last two years," said Lyle Gomm, fire officer for the Uinta National Forest. According to Gomm, there were about 25 fires on the Uinta National Forest last year and there have been more than 20 fires already this year.

"The way the fire season is going I expect that there will probably be from 50 to 75 fires in the forest this year," he said.

"The fire restriction order is a state and federal

law punishable as a misdemeanor if violated," said Gomm. Anyone found responsible for starting a fire is legally liable for the costs of putting it out. Those costs can range from \$1,000 for a small fire to \$250,000 for a large fire.

Campers need to be sure that fires are completely out and doused with water when leaving campsites, said Nebeker.

He also warned homeowners that it is advisable to provide a clearance of at least 30 feet between structures and flammable areas covered with grasses and brush.

Copies of the official fire restriction order are available at any Uinta National Forest Office or through the Utah and Juab County Sheriff's Offices.

39 WEST
STOCKKEEPERS FOR
GENTLEMEN & GENTLEWOMEN

**University Mall
SIDEWALK SALE**
Thurs., Fri., & Sat. July 11, 12, & 13.

**SUMMER
SPORTS WEAR
is up to 50% OFF.**

39 West 200 North, Provo University Mall, Orem

Y Dental Clinic

- Exams, Clean, X-Rays
- Wisdom tooth extraction
- Missionary exams prompt service

742 E 820 N
374-0202
Dr. Molen

THE UNIVERSE

The Daily Universe is an official publication of Brigham Young University and is published as a cooperative enterprise of students and faculty. It is produced as a laboratory newspaper in the Department of Communication and under the direction of an executive editor and with the counsel of a university-wide advisory committee.

The Daily Universe is published Monday through Friday during fall and winter semesters except during vacation and examination periods. The Universe is published Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays during spring and summer terms.

Opinions expressed in The Daily Universe do not necessarily reflect the views of the student body, faculty, university administration, or board of trustees of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Subscription prices: \$24 per year.
 Offices: 538 Ernest L. Wilkinson Center. Printer: Brigham Young University Print Services.
 Editor, Craig Steinburg; Display Ad Mgr., Jim Miller; Ad Service Mgr., Tracy Merrill; Ad Art Director, Brian Andrus; City Editor, Troy Steiner; Campus Editor, Mandy Jean Woods; Asst. Campus Editor, Jonette Udarbe; Sports Editor, Doug Fox; Lifestyle Editor, Camille Cruise; Editorial Page Editor, Michelle Ballif; Copy Desk Chief, Mary Alice Salmon; Asst. Copy Editors, Kristy Lucero, Margaret Hammerland; Night Editor, Mark Hall; Wire Editor, Debbie Howell; Photo Editor, Paul Soutar; Assoc. Photo Editor, George Frey; News Sidebars, Senior Reporters, Tom Walton, Leslie Gandola; Teaching Assistant, Susan Harris; Morning Editor and Receptionist, Connie Roberts; Afternoon Asst. Editor and Receptionist, Karl Bauer; Spring, Gina Jensen; Summer, Unistat Editor, Dean Barry.

WELCOMETOBYU

BYU GENERAL STUDIES PRESENTS

COLLEGE SURVIVAL

Mini-Courses in Academic Skills

A WEEKLY SERIES OF 50-MINUTE SKILL BUILDING MINI-COURSES DESIGNED TO ASSIST STUDENT IN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Wednesday, July 10:
11:00 Textbook tactics
presented by T. Glasgow

Thursday, July 11:
10:00 Memory Block Busters
presented by M. Sharp
11:00 Prepare For Exams
presented by C. Conn
12:00 Managing Your Time
presented by M. Maughan

Friday, July 12:
11:00 Reducing Test Anxiety
presented by M. Maughan

FREE TO ALL BYU STUDENTS

Sign up At L.R.C. Information Desk, 100 SWKT
Or Call Ext. 2689

BULLOCK & LOSEE
Jewelers

A diamond price doesn't need to be out of this world. For over a quarter of a century, Bullock & Losee has been offering down-to-earth prices on all your jewelry needs. She'll know that you gave the best ... and you'll know you paid less.

at
BULLOCK & LOSEE
Jewelers

Provo
19 North University
373-1374



"Candy Bomber" Gail S. Halvorsen proudly displays the cover of Berlin's weekly magazine, which depicts one of his many "candy drops." Halvorsen is famous for thrilling numerous West German children with such drops during the 1948 Berlin Airlift.

Universe photo by Paul Soutar

Grateful West Germans honor 'Chocolate Pilot'

By ELIZABETH DEBERRY
Universe Staff Writer

"Uncle Wiggle Wings" was recently honored at the dedication of the Gail S. Halvorsen Elementary School at the Rhein-Main Air Force Base in West Germany.

Now the assistant dean of Student Life at BYU, Halvorsen was one of 250 transport pilots stationed at Rhein-Main during the 13-month Berlin Airlift which began in September 1948.

He said he couldn't believe it when he was informed of the honor. "I was just incredulous . . . I thought it was a mistake."

Halvorsen earned the nicknames "Uncle Wiggle Wings," "Candy Bomber" and "Chocolate Pilot" for dropping candy attached to handkerchief parachutes to the children of West Berlin during the airlift.

The candy delivery idea was prompted by a group of children. Halvorsen and a friend saw when they were taking pictures. Children used to chase servicemen to get candy from them, he said, but these children asked for nothing.

"They were just grateful we were bringing them food," he said. "As I left, I gave them what candy I had — four sticks of chewing gum. They were bug-eyed for it," he said. "I told them the next day I would drop enough for all of them to have some if they would share."

Since there was a plane landing every three minutes, they asked how to recognize his plane. He told them he would wiggle the wings of the plane before dropping the candy. Thus, "Uncle Wiggle Wings" was born.

At first he and a few friends used their own candy rations, but

soon there were "donations like crazy," he said.

"Der Insulaner," the principal weekly magazine of free Berlin, featured a "Candy Bomber" run on the cover of the Nov. 20, 1948 issue. The photo on the cover was of a disrupted soccer game with players scrambling for candy-laden chutes as Halvorsen's plane continued the drop in the distance.

Naming a school after him was a small indication of the desire the people of West Germany had to keep a memory alive, Halvorsen said. The school's renaming was a part of the festivities that took place on the 36th anniversary of the airlift.

The elementary school is one of two American schools on the Rhein-Main. The students are from military, civilian, and state department families.

Halvorsen's life has long been intertwined with the area he served during the airlift. He returned to the base in the 1960s, where his fifth child was born, and where four of his five children attended the school destined to be named after him. In 1970 he returned to the Tempelhof Central Airport in Berlin as the Airbase Commander. There he met many of the now-grown children who wrote to the "Chocolate Pilot."

One of these was Mercedes Wild. Mercedes and her husband Peter came to visit the Halvorsens in Provo. The visit led to the development of a foreign exchange program between the West Berlin schools and the Provo and Timpani High Schools.

Halvorsen was offered the job as assistant dean of Student Life while working on his doctorate in counseling at BYU. He will retire in December, which will give him more time to spend with his wife on their farm in Spanish Fork.

Freiberg Temple exemplifies improving German lifestyle

By ROBYN BEECROFT
Universe Staff Writer

Worthy LDS Church members in the German Democratic Republic can now do temple work in their own country, following the dedication of the Freiberg Temple.

According to Philip J. Bryson, a visiting professor at BYU who has been an eyewitness to the development of the temple, "the German Democratic Republic is serious about bettering their credibility and improving the lifestyle of their citizens."

Bryson said that during a campaign to better conditions for citizens in the GDR, LDS church members asked for permission to travel to Switzerland to attend temple sessions. The government asked why a temple could not be built in the GDR, and consequently permission to

build a small temple was granted to the church. One reason the government wanted the temple was because it would bring in hard currency, which is greatly needed in the GDR. "The GDR has had a struggle to make interest payments on borrowed capital. Exporting goods has been a means of gaining hard currency," he said.

"During the two-week open house, almost 90,000 people toured the temple, many who came during the last couple of days. There were long lines, and usually people had to wait three to four hours in what turned out to be chilly weather, and often rain."

Of those attending, there was a list of nearly 6,000 people who had requested more information about the church.

"Approximately 400 people requested baptism after touring the temple. These

people were left with the promise that someone would visit them," Bryson said.

"Curiosity about the church is not necessarily always a spiritual curiosity," Bryson pointed out. "Sometimes it is an economic or political curiosity. There is much government constraint on interested or investigating citizens of the church."

Although Swiss temple workers have visited the GDR to prepare church members for the temple experience, the GDR government stressed that the Freiberg Temple is for GDR citizens only.

According to Bryson, "The GDR is not moving toward capitalism. They are concentrating on better organization, incentives and communication. Regulatory commissions are making the planned economy work."

From asylum to hospital in 100 years

The Utah State Hospital in Provo, which was originally named the Territorial Insane Asylum when it was established in July 1885, will celebrate its 100th anniversary Monday.

The asylum was constructed eight blocks from the nearest residence and was separated from the city by swampland and the city dump when first established.

Since that time many changes have occurred. The swamp has been drained, the dump converted into a municipal park and the city has expanded to the hospital's front gates.

Over the years the average number of patients has varied. In 1955 the hospital housed 1,500 people and by 1975, the patient volume had decreased to 250. Today the hospital is licensed to handle 318 patients.

Originally, the purpose of the hospital was to treat the mentally ill and return them to a normal level of functioning. In its early years, however, the facility was little more than a human warehouse.

Over the years, tremendous advances in psychiatric medicine have changed the role of the hospital to one of active treatment and rehabilitation.

Its success rate with patients is one of the highest

in the nation, according to Janina Chilton, spokeswoman for the hospital.

"Our goal is to treat patients and have them functioning smoothly in society within a four- to six-month period," Chilton said.

"With new technology and the help of psychiatric medicines, the area of mental health has become more specialized," she said. "If we can improve this institution in the next hundred years as we have in the first one hundred years, many more people will avoid suffering the effects of mental illness."

FREE PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING

LDS Social Services is offering free counseling as part of a training seminar

August 13, 15, & 16.
Call 378-7754

WE WILL PAY YOU TO PARTICIPATE

UNIVERSITY FORUM & DEVOTIONAL

de JONG CONCERT HALL

Professor Kay B. Franz

Tuesday, July 16, 1985
11 a.m.

Honor: A Continuing Challenge in Science

During the past decade, reports of fraud have caused concern within the scientific community.

These reports have included forged data, plagiarism, pirating of papers, and falsification of records. Pressure to publish has been cited as a primary factor. Such unethical behavior is inconsistent with the code of honor that is requisite to the scientific process itself. This code requires honesty, objectivity, tolerance, doubt of certitude, and unselfish engagement. Opportunities to violate this code are numerous during the career of a scientist. These include using privileged material obtained during peer



review of grants and papers, besides fraudulent reports of research. How a scientist behaves is determined by his or her personal honor and integrity.

On a broader scale, this same code of honor should permeate all personal and professional activities in each of our lives. Increasingly, we encounter unethical behavior in all walks of life. In the past, this code of honor was taught by example. Violations suggest that perhaps example is not sufficient.

Question and Answer Session 12:00 Noon Varsity Theater

THE *Palace* UTAH'S #1 NIGHT SPOT

Gen. Adm. \$3.00

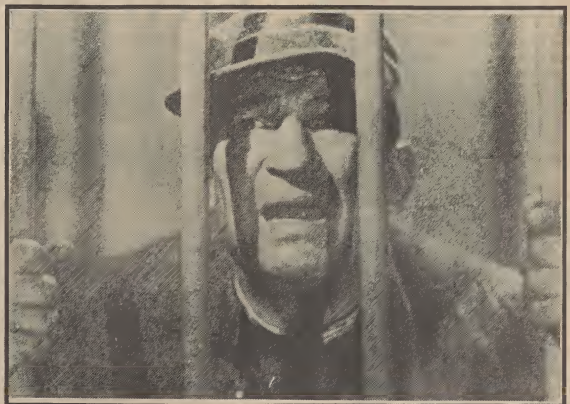
Open 9:00 p.m.

Carriage Cove Complex Night

Hey guys & gals, do we ever have a party in store for you! Friday night is Complex Night and all Carriage Cove residents will be honored. Just pick up a ticket from the Carriage Cove office and bring it with you current student I.D. and you'll get in Utah's #1 Night Spot for only \$1.00. Even if you don't live at Carriage Cove you can save \$1.00 when you show your current student I.D. at the door. There will be a fantastic video too, starting a whole bunch of Carriage Cove residents at their complex. So bring your friends and dance to the best music around . . . at the Palace. And don't forget, the drinks are on us from 9-10 p.m.

501 N. 900 E. 374-9272

Don't Get Locked In!



Today is the last day to drop for academic reasons

 BYU REGISTRATION

SPORTS

Teen athletes nationwide attend Y football camp

By MARK KNOWLES
Universe Sports Writer

More than 200 young athletes from around the country are at BYU this week for training and tips from the varsity football coaching staff.

The junior high and high school age football players hope to learn a few secrets of the trade from the men who coached the 1984 national champions.

According to Cougar assistant coach Mel Olson, the coaches take the camp very seriously. "We give the kids the same training we give our own varsity players," said Olson.

Keith Rosser, a 17-year-old senior from Rim of the World High School in Southern California agreed with Olson. "The coaches really want to help you," said Rosser, who came to increase his skills as a wide receiver.

Young men come from many parts of the country to take part in the five-day camp, which consists of 10 sessions, one every morning and afternoon Monday through Friday. Each participant pays \$140 tuition plus housing, transportation and other expenses.

When asked if the camp is worth the

expense, Andy German, a 17-year-old junior from Amphitheater High School in Tucson, Ariz., replied emphatically, "Yes — I've learned more in this camp in three days than in my whole football career so far."

One reason the camp is a success, according to Olson, is because it is taught by the varsity coaches. Other colleges sponsor training camps but many of them merely recruit high school football coaches from the surrounding area as instructors.

Another reason, said Rosser, is the attitude of the players. "Everyone wants to be here," he said.

Olson said he is pleased with the attitude of most of the kids. "We have lots of guys who are back for their second or third year," he said. "When they keep coming back, that shows they want to learn."

But not all the players are serious about the camp, Olson said. "There's always a few guys who come to chase girls and go swimming, but I guess it's their money they're throwing away."

Since the camp is so successful, many high school coaches recommend it highly to their teams. Rosser said his coach told him about the camp after attending a coaches' conference in San Diego.

"They said this is the best camp with the best coaches," said Rosser. "They also said this camp would be the most worthwhile for us to attend." Seven players from Rosser's school are attending the camp.

Other factors also contribute to the good image of BYU's football camps. Olson mentioned a quarterback, from St. Mary's High School in Arizona, who attended the camp.

"The next year St. Mary's won the Arizona state football championship and the quarterback attributed the team's success directly to the training he received at the BYU football camp," said Olson.

Rod Wilson, a 15-year-old junior from Jasper Place High School in Edmonton, Alberta, also commented on the quality of training he is receiving. Wilson recently switched positions from linebacker to defensive lineman.

"The coaches have taught me a lot about possession. Thanks to them I can make an effective switch," Wilson said.

The football program also benefits from the training given to the athletes. "There have been a couple of varsity players each year who had attended a BYU football camp," Olson said.



A high school athlete runs through a drill at the BYU coaches football camp which is highly regarded and considered by some coaches to be the best offered.

Work of intramural supervisors vital to overall success of the program

By BRUCE HILL
Universe Sports Writer

Intramural supervisors are required to perform many duties in the course of their jobs depending on the situation. They are part policeman, part peacemaker and part arbitrator at each event.

No matter what role they play they are vital to the success of the program.

"They are our front-line people," said Gus Nader, a graduate assistant in the intramural office. "What we do in the office means nothing without them."

Most of the duties of a supervisor are routine and carried out behind the scenes.

Among these routine duties is signing people in before games and events. They also verify that each participant is a student or has a current intramural card. Then they review the rules and policies and start the event.

At this point the game is turned over to the officials who will call it. Supervisors only get involved in officiating football and coed basketball.

After the start of a game the supervisor watches it and handles any problems that may arise. Many problems center on sportsmanship.

Supervisors have a set procedure to follow in dealing with players that overstep the bounds of good sportsmanship.

According to supervisor Jeff Peunet, four measures can be used to solve a problem during a contest.

The first step is to call time out and talk to the player. If this doesn't solve the problem the team captain is told to control the player because he has responsibility for his teammates.

Peunet said this usually doesn't end the problem if it is a bad one. "If you don't nip it in the bud it will go to the end," he said.

The end means instituting the final two steps. If the player has ignored the first two warnings he will be pulled out of the contest for five minutes in order to cool down. He can then re-enter the game.

Ultimately a player's conduct could make a necessary call for the supervisor to throw him out of the game. Problems such as these are minimized when the supervisor and the officials work together.

"We have to back each other up 100 percent," said Peunet.

Even if supervisors think officials have made poor calls they have to stand behind them.

"We develop a pretty good friendship with the refs and I'm behind them 100 percent, because if I'm not then we have problems," said Peunet.

Intramural supervising has experienced an influx of women into its program over the last few years.

In the three years Peunet has been in the program he has seen the number of women supervisors increase from three to 10 out of a total of 25 this year.

Suzie Shepherdson said she believes the women supervisors are accepted like the men by the players. "You just have to be firm and go by the rules," she said.

Peunet and Shepherdson agree that the most positive aspect of being a supervisor is the closeness that is developed among the supervisors.

Much of this closeness begins at the annual retreat conducted by the intramural office before each fall semester. The graduate assistants and the supervisors attend it.

The retreat is a three-day campout that combines an atmosphere of learning with an atmosphere of fellowship.

A manual covering intramural policies and regulations is reviewed at the retreat. Supervisors are tested on their knowledge of the manual by teaming up and having competition in a college bowl format.

"On the last night of the retreat we have a steak dinner and a campfire meeting," said Peunet. "Each person tells their goals and inner feelings, and it helps you get to know them really well. It is the highlight of the retreat."

Experience in the area of directing recreation programs is one of the benefits of being a supervisor. For this reason the program is limited to physical education and recreation majors unless the intramural office has a lack of applicants and then applications are opened up to other students.

"It puts you into a leadership position and this has been a positive experience," Shepherdson said.

"Supervising is a good experience for recreation people because you are doing what you will do when you get out in a regular job," Peunet said.



Suzie Shepherdson, a junior from Bay City, Texas, runs intramural events and makes sure everything goes smoothly.

Women's softball team hopes for improvement compared to last year

BYU women's softball is on its way up, according to women's extramural softball coach Robin Pettrini.

Despite the team's moderate performance last year, Pettrini said this coming season looks promising. "Last season was a rebuilding year for the team; we lost five starters and had to use some new kids to fill the positions," Pettrini said.

In addition to the loss of five starters BYU had to play a tough schedule. The schedule included Utah and Utah State, two schools good enough to qualify for nationals and both beat BYU four times each. BYU's record for the year was 16 wins and 28 losses.

Pettrini said more experience and tougher schedules should improve the team's performance. "It's a gradual progression, the better the competition the more the kids improve."

The Cougars will compete against some tough schools next season. A fall tournament at Colorado State Oct. 11-12 will pit the team against such powerhouses as No. 1-ranked UCLA and No. 2 Nebraska.

A new pitching machine, which has been donated to the school, should also help improve the team's hitting.

Starting her second year of coaching at BYU, Pettrini brings some good credentials to help develop a winning team. She played shortstop at Utah State for four years, and during her freshman and sophomore years, the team won the national championship. "My goal is to make next year a 500 season. Last year we played very well against some tough teams. We're starting to knock on their door and we're going to start beating them."

Contract loophole may allow Steve Young to leave USFL

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP) — Steve Young, whose National Football League rights are owned by the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, is exploring the possibility of leaving the United States Football League, his agent says.

The St. Petersburg Times reported Wednesday that Leigh Steinberg, the Berkeley, Calif., attorney who represents the Los Angeles Express quarterback, may have found a loophole in Young's hefty USFL contract that reportedly is worth more than \$40 million.

The loophole, the newspaper said, could be that the financially strapped Express was supported by other teams and operated by the USFL during the 1985 season.

"The transference of the team to the league is strictly prohibited in (Young's) contract," Steinberg told the Times. "There was no way for him to protest during the season, other than walking off the field. Steve wouldn't do that."

Steinberg said he and the former Brigham Young quarterback are exploring the option of leaving the USFL, whose officials have maintained he is prop-

erty of the league as long as the terms of his contract are being fulfilled.

"We'll make our minds up on what we should do," Steinberg said. "I believe our contract is such that he can move free sooner than later."

The Bucs obtained the NFL rights to Young in a 1984 supplemental draft. The club's position is that it will not deal with any player who has ties to the USFL.

Should Young leave the USFL, however, the door would swing open to begin discussions with the quarterback.

"We'll talk to anybody who we think can help us and who is free from ties with another league," Bucs administrator Phil Krueger said.

USFL operations director Pete Hadhazy, meanwhile, expressed surprise about Steinberg's contention that Young may be able to get out of his contract.

"This is the first I've heard of it," Hadhazy said. "I think that's probably a matter for our lawyers to look at."

In his senior year at BYU Young led the Cougars to an 11-1 Top-Ten season finish.

PINEVIEW

1565 N. Univ., Provo 374-9090
Spring/Summer \$80 Fall/Winter \$115

ONLY \$60 DEPOSIT!

Fabulous Features

- Completely Furnished
- Completely Carpeted and Draped
- 2 Bathrooms
- Built-in Dressing Vanities
- All Major Appliances are Provided
- Plenty of Storage Space for Bikes, skis, Luggage, etc.
- Formal Lounge and Game Room
- Laundromat with Private Lounge
- Convenient Location
- Plenty of Off-Street Parking
- All Entrance Ways and Foyers are Enclosed and Carpeted
- 6 Persons per Unit
- We Will Accommodate Roommate Preferences SUBJECT to Application
- We Furnish Vacuum Cleaners
- All You Need is Your Own Bedding and Eating Utensils
- All Utilities are Furnished
- These Units Have 3 Large Bedrooms, Kitchen, Living Room
- 2 Baths with Showers and Tubs
- Swimming Pool, Largest Private Pool in Provo
- Four Separate Laundromats
- Air Conditioning



Special! All Utilities Paid

Special! All Utilities Paid

TAKE-OUT
and
BAKE-UM

Large 16" Two Topping Pizza
\$5.95

Offer Expires July 27, 1985
170 N. University Ave., Provo 373-0427

ROCKY MOUNTAIN WRESTLING and PROVO HIGH SCHOOL

PRESENT

PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING

SAT. NIGHT JULY 13th 8:15 P.M.
PROVO HIGH SCHOOL

STEVE GATORWOLF
Revenge Of The Ninja

AND

HULK HOGAN
Rocky III

MAIN EVENT ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAMPIONSHIP 1 HOUR TIME LIMIT

STEVE GATORWOLF VS. THE COUGEROUS ONE

100 lbs. Tulsa Okla. Challenger 172 lbs. Las Vegas Nev. Champion

SPECIAL ATTRACTION LADY WRESTLERS

T.N.T. Title 107 lbs. Denver Colo. VS. 112 lbs. Reno Nev. Pyramide Donna

SPECIAL CHALLENGE

MR. DESTRUCTION 6'8" 500 lbs

BODY SLAM CONTEST \$10,000 NEVER BEEN BODY SLAMMED

ADVANCE GEN. ADM. \$5.00 RINGSIDE \$6.50 \$1.00 HIGHER AT DOOR

DOORS OPEN 7:00 MATCHES START 8:15

NO REFUNDS MATCHES SUBJECT TO CHANGE NO REFUNDS

TRAVEL STATION

377-7577

LOS ANGELES \$69*	HAWAII \$399*
(based on RT)	
DENVER \$49*	CRUISE \$795**
(based on RT)	
LONDON \$790**	SAN FRANCISCO \$79*
(based on RT)	
ANCHORAGE/HONOLULU \$732.36**	

835 N. 700 E., Provo

* O.W. ** R.T. Prices subject to change
Hours 8:30-6:00 M-F Sat 9:00-1:00

LIFESTYLE



By JENNIFER J. JOHNSON
Asst. Lifestyle Editor

Stuart Anderson quickly surveys his closet and then moments later is dressed, out the door and on his way to a San Francisco executive office.

Clad in what he calls "colors you can find under a rock," Anderson, a BYU senior in business management-finance and psychology who is home for the summer, has confidence in his wardrobe.

Because of a color analysis done earlier this year, Anderson "trashed" some of the clothes he said he never wore anyway, but didn't understand why he never wore them. Now, he said, he understands that some colors just don't look good on him. Hence, Anderson's closet is full of what he jokingly calls "slug colors," such as "mud" brown, "lime" green and other earthy colors.

Color analysis, which involves determining which color shades are most flattering to people, has been around for more than 15 years. Recently, however, color analysis has become more popular than ever.

In a telephone interview, Laurie Feld, associate

editor of beauty and health for *Glamour* magazine, said color analysis is big business.

"Major companies are going into it," Feld said. "Cosmetic companies are making lines of clothing especially designed to meet the needs of people conscious about wearing their specific 'colors.'"

Locally, there are numerous independent "color agents" who charge from \$20-\$40 to determine what colors look good on people.

But how is this color profile done?

Kathy Allen Clark, a Provo resident, spends one to two hours performing a color analysis.

Allen begins the color analysis by first giving the client a complete facial. To focus on the person's facial hue, Allen covers the client's hair and pulls it away from the face.

Once she completes the preliminary steps, Allen drapes various shades of fabric near the person's face to decide what "season" the client's skin is.

Traditional color analysis classifies people according to the four seasons of the year. Entire colors are not limited to people because of their season classification, but rather, specific shades are considered taboo.

According to the book "Color Me Beautiful," every color season can wear tints of white. For example, a person who has been analyzed a "winter" is encouraged to wear pure white, while a "spring" should wear ivory, a "summer" should wear soft white and an "autumn" should wear oyster white.

The question of how to plan wardrobes around specific seasonal shades interests Linda Heap, an independent color analyst in American Fork.

"There are a lot of people out there who really want to look good. Our message to them is, why look good when you can look great?"

Feld agrees color analysis can be helpful. "Our feeling here at *Glamour* is that it does serve as a good general guideline for people who weren't confident in their color selection before the analysis."

But she thinks people can take the adherence to color analysis too far. This results in people "locking themselves into" certain colors and limiting themselves with others.

The expense of the original analysis leads to this "locking into" syndrome, Feld said. "These people pay a lot of money. They want to think they're getting something for their money."

In addition to thinking that people go overboard with their colors, Feld is somewhat critical of the color analysis procedure itself.

"It's not a scientific process," she said. "It's one person's opinion who is an 'expert.' But everything is so subjective."

Tammi Tea, a BYU junior from Salt Lake City majoring in fashion design, has had her colors tested three times. She was analyzed twice as an autumn. Tea said she bought clothing to match her color specification and also wore orange and brown make-up. She was unhappy with the result.

Tea turned to reds, blacks and vibrant pinks. These colors are typically for people designated as winters.

The third analyst told her she was a winter. Heap said mistakes do happen and that a summer person could conceivably be misclassified as a spring, but not as a fall or a winter.

Whether color analysis is scientific or not, many people are paying for analysis and then following the advice given to them for their specific season. Feld's figures state that there are 12-15,000 color consultants in the United States.

Is the color analysis trend fading? No, said Feld. "It's still growing like wildfire. There's still room for some growth. It's here for a while."

No key to city for Madonna after exposure in nude photos

CHICAGO (AP) — As Playboy tries to skin *Penthouse* in a race to publish nude pictures of Madonna, the mayor of the singer's hometown says he is withdrawing an offer to give her a key to the city because of the photos.



Lancelot (Mark Gollagher) courts King Arthur's queen, Lady Guenevere (Peggy W. Matheson), with a song — "If Ever I Would Leave You." Both Gollagher and Matheson are BYU theater alumni.

Y actors dominate 'Camelot'

BYU students are resurfacing in the Sundance Summer Theater production of the classical musical "Camelot." BYU students' perennial selection in the theater's casts is a strong reflection on the talent of BYU students as well as the strong foundation the musical program at BYU provides, according to the director of the theater.

Jayne Luke, director of "Camelot" and a BYU graduate, describes her cast as talented yet united and without any "prima donnas."

Peggy Matheson plays Guenevere, and is the first person ever to graduate in the BFA program, an intensive degree in musical theater that requires more core classes than the conventional theater degree. She said her previous experience with her fellow actors in classes and other productions has helped her in her role.

Mark Gollagher, who plays Lancelot, is also a BYU graduate in acting. Gollagher said he has enjoyed his rapport with the cast, but this will be his last show in Utah for a while, anyway. Gollagher plans to leave Utah to pursue his professional career.

Rodger McDonald plays King Arthur, and is another BYU graduate who is a professional actor on contract at Sundance.

Neil Barth, also a BYU graduate, plays King Pellinore, and four of the six-man ensemble are from BYU.

Dr. Harold I. Hansen, who plays Merlin, is the former head of the theater department at BYU. He sees "Camelot" as conveying the important message that decency and consistency are positive human strengths.

Nelke Theater to be setting for Millay play

A Mask Club project, "Aria Da Kapo" — a play by Edna St. Vincent Millay, will be staged in the Nelke Experimental Theater today at 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Admission is free.

"Aria Da Kapo" is a contemporary interpretation of the Harlequinade, a 16th century dramatic style which combines the elements of drama, poetry and ballet to create a dramatic statement.

The play has a lot of relevance today," said director Faith St. Clair, a senior from Fort Lauderdale, Fla., majoring in theater and cinematic arts. She sees the play as a protest against selfishness and pettiness.

Try Us Once!

LA RISTORANTE

Mediterranean & American Cuisine
3 course LUNCH DINNER \$5.95
MON, TUES, WED SPECIAL SPAGHETTI DINNER \$7.95
Appetizer, Soup, Salad, Main Course, Dessert, Coffee & Soft Drink \$6.95
330 South 400 East Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Private Rooms for Parties
RESERVATIONS 1-800-451-1111
All Major Credit Cards Accepted

Wedding House Fashions
and fabrics
the full service bridal shop

GRAND OPENING
July 11-13

20% off regular price on all merchandise

- Designer wedding gowns and formals
- Bridesmaid and mother's dresses
- Free consultation
- Pattern drafting
- Custom orders
- Special order rentals
- Exclusive selection of fabrics and lace
- Headpieces and accessories

Grand Opening Specials:

- Free scissors with every \$100.00 fabric sale
- Free yardstick with every \$5.00 fabric sale
- Free dress bags with every dress purchase

3101 N. Canyon Road Provo 377-5972
(Edgemont Plaza)
Hours: 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Monday-Saturday

Music students recipients of Boshard scholarships

Two BYU students have received scholarships from the Boshard Endowment for the 1985-86 school year.

Mark Peterson, a senior from Wheaton, Ill., majoring in composition, and Robin Hancock, a graduate student from Kent, Wash., studying piano pedagogy, were named by the faculty of the College of Music as this year's winners of the award.

The Boshard family established the endowment in 1981 in memory of John R. and Jane E. Boshard. John Boshard was the music supervisor for the Provo public schools for 27 years.

The award is given annually to upper level and/or graduate students who are actively pursuing music as a career.

Peterson maintains a 3.92 grade point average and was the second place winner of the university-wide Mayhem composition competition earlier this year. Hancock has taught group piano lessons at BYU for two years.

The initial funding of \$10,000 has doubled to more than \$20,000. The Boshard family continues to add to the endowment.

Miss Universe to be chosen Monday

The 1985 Miss Universe Pageant, with more than 80 contestants from all over the world, will be televised live Monday. Bob Barker and Joan Van Ark will co-host the telecast from Florida's Miami Convention Center.

Contestants will range in age from 17 to 24 and include representatives from two iron curtain countries, Poland and Yugoslavia.

The winner will be awarded more than \$175,000 in prizes.

CALENDAR

Theater
"The Light of the World," will play at the Promised Valley Playhouse Friday and Saturday evening.

"Camelot" opens Saturday at 8:30 p.m. at the Sundance Summer Theater.

The Cedar City Shakespeare festival begins today. The featured plays are "Merry Wives of Windsor," "Antony and Cleopatra" and "Twelfth Night."

Campus Movies
At the Varsity Theater, "Hello Dolly" will play today at 7 p.m. and at 9:30 p.m. "Close Encounters of the Third Kind" will show Friday and Saturday at 7 p.m. and 9:30 p.m.

"Waiting for Love," will show at the International Cinema today at 7 p.m. It will play Friday at 8:55 p.m. and Saturday at 7 p.m. The other film, "The River," will play today and Saturday at 8:35 p.m. and at 7 p.m. on Friday.

BIOFEEDBACK
to help with
STRESS & TENSION
Free to full-time students
Counseling and Personal Services 149 SWKT

mann Simply The Best
\$3.00 BARGAIN PRICE
ALL SHOWS 6:00 PM. NEW THEATRE
THEATRE & SUMMER SEASON ONLY
LISTING FOR July 12 - 18

CARILLON SQ. 4 224-5112 Matinees Daily
309 E. 1300 SOUTH-OREM

MAD MAX BEYOND THUNDERDOME (PG-13) 1:15, 4:15, 7:00, 9:30

THE GOONIES 1:00, 4:00, 6:45, 9:00 (PG)

MIDNIGHT SHOWS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY - All Seats \$3.00

Cat's Eye DREW BARRYMORE, JAMES WOODS (PG-13)

STEVE MARTIN ALL OF ME LILY TOMLIN A UNIVERSAL RELEASE (PG)

DREAMSCAPE KATE CAPSHAW, DENNIS QUaid (PG-13)

FOX 374-5525 Matinees Every Day
1230 NO. 233 WEST-PROVO

EXPLORERS (PG) Daily: 1:00, 4:00, 7:00, & 9:45

MIDNIGHT SHOW FRI & SAT \$3

HOLY GRAIL

ACADEMY 373-4470 MATINEES EVERYDAY
56 NO. UNIVERSITY-PROVO

SILVERADO 1:30, 4:15, 7:00, 9:45 (PG-13)

MANN CENTRAL 4 374-6061 MATINEES EVERYDAY
175 NO. 2ND WEST-PROVO

RED SONJA (PG-13) 2:15, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45

LADY HAWKE 2:15, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45

FLETCH Daily: 2:00, 4:30, 7:00, and 9:30

THE LATE NIGHT ALTERNATIVE.

Dance!
'Till 1:30 a.m.

101 N. 500 W.
Provo

Only \$1.98

Featuring:

Summer Preference
'In the Cool of the Night'

Tickets go on sale Monday, July 15th
ELWC ticket office 3 p.m.-6 p.m.
\$12⁰⁰ a couple
Friday, June 19th 9 p.m.-1 a.m.
Excelsior Hotel — Semi-formal

Listen to K-96 for details ASBYU Social Office

OPINION

Smart thinking should mitigate threat of wildfire

We'll call him Jeffrey. Despite his small stature, he is infamous in the neighborhood — a textbook case of impishness.

About this time of year, Jeffrey is often seen hauling a backpack overflowing with five-and-dime fireworks and explosives. A large box of matches protrudes from his back pocket.

When a fire engine siren sounds in the neighborhood, Jeffrey's mother throws open the front door, runs down the street glancing wildly about and yells, "Jeffrey, what have you destroyed now?"

Perhaps Jeffrey is a pyromaniac, but more likely he is just the typical kid who enjoys the thrill and excitement of fireworks.

Although fireworks are meant to be relished, this enjoyment is not without risk.

According to fire inspector Dennis Moss, the current predominant cause of local grass fires is related to fireworks. As of July 1, 11 reported fires have been a result of explosive entertainment. "I imagine most of these fires were around the third or fourth," Moss said.

"Right now, it is a very dry season," continued, "there's not much rain and the outdoor areas are ready to burn."

This has been painfully evidenced this past week as unpredictable wildfires have consumed more than 620,000 acres in nine states and Canada, according to an Associated Press report.

Blazes have persisted in California, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming.

In less than two weeks, the report continues, the fires have damaged or destroyed hundreds of homes and buildings and caused at least \$38 million in damage.

In British Columbia, wildfires have consumed 360,620 acres, "with 515 blazes out of control and nearly 2,500 firefighters on the lines," "Officials said the provincial government was spending \$1 million a day fighting the blazes," reported AP.

With the threat of a similar occurrence in our own valley looming, Moss offered a few suggestions to mitigate the disastrous possibility.

First of all, it is illegal to light fireworks at the present time. "Fireworks are only legal three days before and three days after July 4 and 24."

When setting off fireworks during these specified days, "do it out in the driveway, away from dry grasses," Moss said.

Although errant explosives are the predominant cause, grass fires can also be started by sparks given off by motorcycles. According to Moss, cyclists should stay on the dirt trails rather than riding through the dry brush.

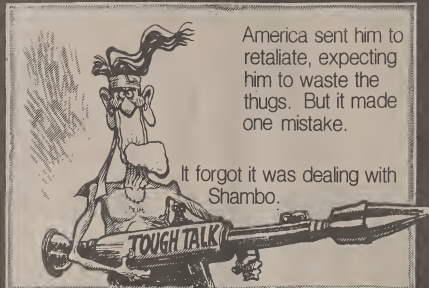
Moss also admonished smokers, while driving, to extinguish their cigarettes in the car ashtray rather than throwing them out the window.

Although Jeffrey cannot be blamed for the current rash of wildfires in the Western states, the dry grasses, record-high temperatures and lack of precipitation need only a little encouragement to start an inferno; an encouragement Jeffrey thoughtlessly offers.

A careful consideration of our own actions and Jeffrey's could help prevent the blazing threat.

"'Shambo' is a cream puff! Reagan is a spineless wimp! This movie makes me feel a whole lot better!" — Jimmy Carter, Plains, Ga.

REAGAN



SHAMBO THIN BLOOD DÉJÀ VU

No hijacking, no bombing, no terrorist can rouse him.

Hostage spokesman Conwell: best hijack crisis performance

And now the nominees for best performance in a starring role during a made-for-television hijack hostage crisis situation: U.S. President Ronald Reagan; Syrian President Hafez Assad; Nabih Berr, leader of the Amal militia; and Allyn Conwell, hostage spokesman. Hand me the envelope. A drum roll, please.

The winner is . . . Allyn Conwell, hostage spokesman!

Okay, so we won't see this presentation at the Emmy Awards — but maybe we should. After allowing all the smoke to clear from the scenario of TWA Flight 847, the greatest irony is that Americans may find a hostage — Conwell — the biggest winner of the crisis. If ever a senator was born on television, Conwell could be the one.

He will be the one image most people take away from the crisis. His eloquence during numerous interviews — often under extreme pressure — was impressive.

He has been called the newest American hero, but is he really?

Since the return of those Americans seized during the hijacking, Conwell has drawn fire from fellow hostages charging him with being duped by his captors.

Jimmy Dell Palmer, one of the 40 hostages who was released earlier for health reasons, was quoted as saying: "In most part, I agreed with Allyn, but toward the last I was beginning to get the feeling he was slipping a little too much toward their side."

Yet another ex-hostage, Peter Hill, was more vehement in his criticism of Conwell, saying the spokesman was "hoodwinked" and "sucked in" by the terrorists.

Particularly appalling to Hill were statements Conwell made during a press conference in Damascus, Syria, immediately following the captives' release. At the time, Conwell called for no retribution on the part of the U.S. government and said he bore no grudges toward the terrorists. He also said that if the Shiite prisoners in Israel were innocent, he "hoped and prayed that they are reunited with their families."

Hill later told CBS "I couldn't believe my ears. It took every ounce of willpower I had not to grab that microphone and make a statement . . . that I had no sympathy with the animals that held us in captivity, none whatsoever."

Hill's comments are provocative in light of Conwell's sudden fame, but perhaps he is reacting rather than acting toward the situation. Placed in a

pressure-cooker, Conwell's demeanor was admirable.

Contrary to the opinion prevalent in this country — and Conwell recognized this — the Shites held in Israel are every bit as human as the 40 Americans in Beirut, and deserve the same consideration.

While it is true the terrorists hand-picked Conwell to be spokesman for the hostages, Conwell's task was sensitive. In the view of the State Department, his job was hard "with an AK-47 at his head," and "he carried it out very well and with a great deal of dignity."

The conduct of the hostages needs to be counterbalanced with the danger each faced. As a friend of mine put it, "Hey, if I had an Arab terrorist pointing a gun at my head, I'd kiss his toenails too."

If life is threatened, the last thing a hostage should do is alienate and enrage his captives.

In a crisis where television was the most important element — terrorists with the world as their audience — Conwell was the media's darling. He was made by the event, not vice versa. He need not apologize.

— Tom Walton

Researcher: 'rest easy,' try sleeping on it longer

In the past, I have been skeptical about reports of new discoveries researchers have found, and I think I'm doubtful for good reason. Every time one of those guys in the white laboratory coats goes into his saccharin-free lab full of rats, he finds that something I thoroughly enjoy causes cancer, heart disease or acne.

Researchers have said goodbye to sugar, salt, soda and sun.

Being the optimist I am, I always suspected that if I waited long enough something good had to eventually come out of all these studies. Finally I can rest easy — thanks to Dr. William Dement, president of the Association of Sleep Disorders Centers, and a professor at Stanford University. There, I've just made him credible.

Dement claims that America is chronically sleep-deprived — he thinks we should sleep more. Seven or even eight hours isn't enough — he recommends adults get at least nine hours each night, while teens should snooze up to 10 hours.

The lack of sleep, he says, may explain why many students have trouble learning or paying attention in class — obviously he never had some of the teachers I've had.

Dement disagrees that people can sleep too much. Whatever his reasoning, I like it. I no longer have to feel guilty for sleeping until 10 — even if I go to bed at 11.

If this thing for sleep on like health awareness did a few years ago, there could be massive changes in the lifestyle of the American public.

Johnny Carson would have to go on at 8, and David Letterman would be out of a job. There would be no late-night news or special reports at 11.

Sleeping in would no longer be sleeping in — it would become the recommended daily requirement.

No more midnight snacks, midnight swims, midnight walks or midnight movies. (The latter would mean no more *Somewhere in Time* or *Holy Grail* and no one would lose sleep over that.)

It could work the other way though. A 9-to-5 job could become a 10-to-4 shift. That would push dinner back to 7, which would push back the evening news, family home evening and . . . you get the idea. (I have no idea what all this would do to the term "prime time".)

I suppose I'm getting a little carried away because none of this will happen since most people don't pay attention to researchers in the first place.

Second, people only believe what they want to, and there is always another researcher to counter a report and then another to counter another study which will inevitably be countered to be countered.

The big question is: "Why do we pay these guys to do these studies?"

Whatever the reason, I'm putting my money on Dement. This is one researcher that has suggested a lifestyle I can live with. My only hope is we find more guys like him — in the meantime, pass the saccharin.

— Craig Steinburg



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Necessity of test

Editor:
I am responding to Julio C. Cayce's letter of June 27 to clear up some misconceptions regarding the need for tuberculosis screening tests.

First of all, every country including the USA has the right and obligation to protect the health of its inhabitants. This includes people entering from foreign countries as well as those born within the country. As a point of interest, other countries besides the U.S. also require TB testing of those entering the country and staying for any length of time.

Secondly, U.S. citizens are not exempt from TB testing as Mr. Cayce's letter implies. TB controls are set by the individual states and each state handles it differently, but careful screening and controls are observed. For example, individuals in certain jobs such as food handlers and those in medical institutions and schools are required to have many physical exams including premission physicals, and contrary to Mr. Cayce's statement, American missionaries upon returning from many foreign coun-

tries are required to have TB testing for their own protection as well as that of others. Thanks to modern medicine and these kinds of rigid controls, the USA's incidence of TB has tremendously decreased and TB sanitariums are no longer necessary.

All foreign-born, current students, whether residents or faculty members, are required to comply with the TB screening policies and laws. In addition, when an individual signs the University's form saying he will abide by the BYU policies, he in essence is also agreeing to the TB testing policies.

It is unfortunate that many students complain about the TB screening service provided for them, especially when there are several individuals who are found to have active TB. They receive early medical treatment which not only helps them but also prevents others on campus from contracting TB. Finally, the BYU Health Services "foots" an enormous bill for TB screening in behalf of the student's well being.

Donna Ormsbee, R.N., A.N.P.
BYU Health Services

Faulty criticism

Editor:

The inconsistency of Kristy Lucero's shotgun criticism of instructors at BYU ("Scrutiny of Teacher's Necessary," June 27) warrants comment. First she means that some of her teachers talk too much and too narrowly, while students in those classes simply "skim the assignments" for "a few paltry details." Then she groans about professors who talk too little and serve only to monitor students' completion of readings and other assignments. What does she want? While teachers at BYU are not perfect, neither are we students. If Ms. Lucero and others like her were not so eager to trade the "desire to learn" she claimed to have as a freshman for the "more efficient" approach of "faking (class) participation" she soon adopted, perhaps she could better contribute to broadening of the minds.

Adoption of a program which requires the administration and the students to play watchdog on the conduct of BYU instructors is not only unlikely, but is, in this student's opinion,

undesirable. Think it through. If BYU faculty were given *Journal* censure or discipline, would not their reaction be much like that of Ms. Lucero? Would it be unreasonable to expect them to develop "more efficient" methods of teaching — not to satisfy their professional or moral obligations as educators, but rather to assure the good will of their monitors?

I for one am willing to take responsibility for more than my half of the teacher-learner relationship, and I don't intend to passively allow myself to be "searched for life by teachers squelching the desire to learn."

Arthur L. Brady
Rigby, Idaho

Embarrassing reply

Editor:

During the several years that I attended BYU, I never once wrote a letter to the editor of *The Daily Universe*. I guess I was never "appalled" enough.

I read with great pride the page-one article about athletic recruiting at

BYU which appeared on June 5th in *The Wall Street Journal*.

Although the article had its share of misrepresentations and misconceptions about life at BYU, it was, for the most part, a positive article, praising Coach LaVell Edwards and the university for their recent achievements, in spite of some self-imposed "handicaps" not found at most other major universities.

My sense of pride was nearly reduced to total shame when I read the letter to the editor of *The Wall Street Journal* on June 21, entitled "Safe Conduct at BYU."

This letter, written by the "brothers" and "sisters" of the David O. McKay Institute at BYU, was apparently a misguided attempt to prove to the world that life at the "Y" is not as pristine as the article in the *Journal* made it out to be. The writers of the letter boasted of drinking caffeinated beverages and reading worldly literature, while identifying Salt Lake City as "the Sodom and Gomorrah to the north."

My fear is that the "brothers" and "sisters" at the David O. McKay Institute may have done more harm

than good to the reputation of BYU and the Church by backing such a cynical approach in their letter.

Perhaps a letter expressing gratitude for the accurate and positive aspects of the article, followed by a few carefully-phrased, low-key comments about the misconceptions and inaccuracies, would have been more effective.

Douglas G. Koci
Class of 1980
Herdon, Va.

Only those editorials labeled "Universe Opinion" reflect the formal position of this paper, its management and editors. Such opinions, however, do not necessarily represent the official view of the university administration.

Editor's note:

The *Universe* welcomes responsible, mature and articulate reader viewpoints.

Please limit letters to one-half page, typed, double-spaced entries. Name, student identification number and hometown must be included. The editor reserves the right to edit letters for clarity and length.